

Federal Register issue of June 17, 1993 (58 FR 33320) adding 5 CFR chapter XXXIII and revising 22 CFR part 709 are adopted as final without change.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 7301.

Dated: July 14, 1995.

James R. Offutt,

Assistant General Counsel, Department of Legal Affairs, Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Dated: July 14, 1995.

Stephen D. Potts,

Director, Office of Government Ethics.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Consumer Service

7 CFR Part 273

[Amendment No. 351]

Food Stamp Program; Distribution of Employment and Training Performance-Based Funds

AGENCY: Food and Consumer Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Consumer Service is correcting a typographical error in the regulatory text to the final rule published on January 5, 1995 (60 FR 1708) entitled Food Stamp Program: Distribution of Employment and Training Performance-Based Funds. This action is necessary to ensure proper codification of the provisions of the January 5, 1995 rulemaking.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen Henigan, Supervisor, Work Program Section, Program Design Branch, Program Development Division, Food Stamp Program, Food and Consumer Service, USDA, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, 22302. The telephone number is (703) 305-2762.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the **Federal Register** published on January 5, 1995, at 60 FR 1708 (column 3), amendatory instruction No. 3 under Part 273 calls for a revision to paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of 7 CFR 273.7. The reference to paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) should have read "(d)(1)(i)(C)". Paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) was redesignated by an earlier rulemaking as paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C). (See, 57 FR 60082, December 12, 1992). Therefore, the Department is amending Amendatory Instruction No. 3 to make

the necessary correction to the reference.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on January 5, 1995, is corrected as follows:

§ 273.7 [Corrected]

1. On page 1708, third column, under Part 273, in amendatory statement no. 3, the reference to paragraph "(d)(1)(i)(B)" is corrected to read "(d)(1)(i)(C)".

2. On page 1708, third column, in § 273.7, paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) is correctly designated as paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C).

Dated: July 11, 1995.

William E. Ludwig,

Administrator, Food and Consumer Services.

[FR Doc. 95-17943 Filed 7-20-95; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 110

RIN 3150-AD36

Import and Export of Radioactive Waste

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations to establish specific licensing requirements for the import and export of radioactive waste and to clarify the requirements for the import and export of incidental radioactive material coming into or leaving the United States. The amendments conform the policies of the United States to the guidelines of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste. These amendments strengthen the Commission's control over radioactive waste entering and leaving the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 21, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of comments received are available for public inspection and copying for a fee at the Commission's Public Document Room, located at 2120 L Street, NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Hauber, Office of International Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Telephone (301) 415-2344.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Objective and Background

II. Analysis of Public Comments on Proposed Rule

III. Overview of New Rule

I. Objective and Background

Radioactive waste is generated from the nuclear fuel cycle during the normal operation of nuclear power plants, fuel fabrication plants, enrichment facilities, uranium mining and milling facilities; the decommissioning and close out of nuclear facilities (environmental restoration); and the use of radioactive materials in medicine, industrial applications, research, and education. The nuclear fuel cycle is by far the largest source of radioactive waste, with low-level radioactive waste (LLW) currently accounting for the largest proportion of waste by volume. The importance of protecting human health and the environment in radioactive waste management and disposal has long been recognized by the NRC. This rule helps ensure the safe management and disposal of radioactive waste by amending the NRC's regulations in 10 CFR Part 110 with respect to radioactive waste entering or leaving the jurisdiction or control of the United States. The amendment also clarifies the requirements applicable to shipments of incidental radioactive material.

This final rule is intended to reflect the principles of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste (Code). The Code was approved in September 1990, with strong U.S. Government support. The Code resulted from an international effort within the IAEA to address concerns about possible improper transfer and disposal of radioactive waste. A set of principles was established to guide countries in the development and harmonization of policies and laws on transboundary movements of radioactive waste to ensure its safe management and disposal. A basic principle of the Code is that international movements of radioactive waste should take place with the prior notification and consent of the sending, receiving, and transit countries. The Code also provides that no receiving country should permit the receipt of radioactive waste for management or disposal unless it has the administrative and technical capacity and regulatory structure to manage and dispose of the waste in a manner consistent with international safety standards. Before the issuance of this final rule, NRC's regulations were not consistent with the principles